tnan any clear conception of the argument of the Cuban cause which leads the American people to the conviction that Spanish power in America deserves only to be swent out of existence, and which deprives treaties and neutrality laws of the moral support of the people, which alone can make them valid. We do not hesitate to say that the madnes of the Spanish volunteers in Havana and such proclamations as this of General Valmaseda have done more to create in a few months sympathy for the Cuban revolution in every civilized and Christian community than without them the efforts of the Cubans could have attained in a generation. There is not a people or a government in any enlightened portion of Europe or America that does not feel a repugnance to fellowship with such barbarous authorities and entertain the conviction that they should be swept from the roll of nations. The result of these violent courses will be seen in a general recognition of the republican government of Cuba whenever its people shall present one and evince their own respect for it.

#### The Family Feud in Rhode Island.

The great feud which has lately become se public between the two rival families which control Rhode Island is rapidly descending to a brawl scarcely inferior to some of those which disgraced Italy in the fifteenth century. So long as Rhode Island kept this family trouble a little quiet it did not attract public attention. Now, however, it is spreading its disgrace beyond the limits of Providence Plantations, to which it has heretofore been confined. The two families are entertaining the whole country with an amount of billingsgate which has rarely been equalled even in the famed fish districts of London. A Senator from Rhode Island, from his seat in the Senate, shows his education and good breeding by characterizing his colleagues as "pukes, telegraph poles and pupples." He gives a long tirade against a regiment of undisciplined "three month men," who afterwards produced six hundred officers and men for other regiments. These men fought as bravely and won as much honor as any who swelled the Union armies and overthrew the rebellion. From his Senatorial seat he drags a family feud into the national debates, and the other Senator from Rhode Island descends to the same level by doing battle in the defence. A member of the family attacked calls the Senator a "calumniator, poltroon and a liar," and the fight goes on. Thus Far there has been nothing exhibited that shows courage on either side. Gentlemen who are very anxious to resent insults rarely make any great bluster about it. The desire is productive of prompt action and the affair settled at once. Such language as we have seen exchanged between the rival houses shows how little, how very little, polish twenty or thirty millions of dollars give where money instead of brains and education is the sole reliance. Rhode Island is to-day in a complete state of revolution. The two clans are marshalled in deadly hostility to each other. It is cotton mill against cotton mill, and operative against operative. The political contes during the coming year promises to be a very hot one. One of the oldest members of one of the rival families has, for the first time in his life, taken the political field. They are cutting zigzags, opening trenches, running mining galleries and advancing toward each other's bastions. Big guns and little guns, millionnaires and petty shopkeepers, clerks and workingmen are in for the political cancan; for the interests of the inhabitants are all more or less interwoven with one or the other of the rival bouses, and the motto is, "He who is not my friend is my enemy."

Rhode Island is too small. There is not enough of her to balance herself either financially, materially or politically. Properly she should be annexed to Massachusetts, for she can hardly boast of being more than a large manufacturing village. Aside from a limited pircle of generous people, narrow ideas, petty jealousies, gossip and family feuds are the ruling features of the State which it would We recommend Rhode Island to the attention of our missionary societies.

#### Discord Among the Organs of French Democracy-Anticipated Duels Between Paris Editors.

Since the death of M. Havin, the late editor of the Siècle, the tone of that journal has apparently changed. It has been accused of having abandoned the liberal sentiment of which it was formerly a recognized advocate. Insinuations have been made that it has virtually surrendered to the pressure of the "powers that be." A declaration has been published by its editors that, although they still remain faithful to the past, they must act in the living present, and that the policy and language of M. Havin were suitable for a day which has now gone by. This declaration has provoked energetic comments on the part of ournalists representing various shades of democratic and liberal opinion. M. Emile de Girardin, of the Liberté, denounces the disowning of their former leader by the editorial staff of the Siècle as an act of "pitiable cowardice." M. Robert Mitchell, of La Patric. indulges in a similar strain of denunciation, without, however, using equally violent expressions. But certain phrases which he does use, such as "soi-disant liberal journal," together with an intimation that the Siècle prefers "absolute government," have, it is said, so roused the ire of the editors of the Siècle that one of them, M. Anatole de la Forge, has challenged M. Mitchell to a duel. It is added that the duel was expected to come off on the island of Caprera and that General Garibaldi had been invited by M. de la Forge to be his second. La Liberté promised to telegraph at once the result of the encounter. Whatever the result may have been or whether the duel has ever been fought or not really matters but little to the cause of French liberalism.

## THE SPANISH THRONE.

### A Bourbon Candidate in New York. We understand that a Bourbon prince, now in New York, has been brought forward by certain political personages in France as a candidate for the throne of Spain, and that important communications for Madrid went from here in the last steamer for Eu-

been busy in the matter.

The person in question is Prince Louis de Bourbon de Alcantara, son of the Count Aguila, cousin of the ex-King of Naples and nephew of the Emperor of Brazil. He is now residing in New York and is said to entertain liberal opinions in politics. A few weeks since he was married in this city to a beautiful young lady from Cubs, whom he followed across the uantic for that purpose.

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

ENGLAND. Debates in Parliament Regarding the Condi-tion of Ireland. LONDON, April 30, 1889

banquet in that city was the subject of long debates in both Houses of Parliament this evening, the attention of members being called especially to the Mayor's language respecting O'Farrell, who attempted to assassinate Prince Alfred in Sydney,

the indirect cause of the present state of Ireland.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bright thought the present condition of affairs in Ireland to be no case for panic, but urged that both parties should strive to remedy the land grievance question at this ses-sion of Parliament. For himself, he would not have remained on the Treasury bench if he did not feel that he was honestly and energetically advocating measures which would effect great salutary changes in Ireland. The settlement of the Church question will not stay the present outrages in that portion of the United Kingdom, but it is the first example that any Parliament has ever given that it was willing to do justice to Ireland and is an earnest of that

He had always found that Protestant ascendancy in the form of religious establishment was the para-mount cause and the mode in which the power of tions of the tenants vitally affected. He though Lord Stanley had anticipated much in demanding a policy upon the land question. He feared that misapprehension would attach to any representation that might be given now; but it was necessary to avoid the appearance of having suggested measures from fear of panic or upon a momentary occasion. He concluded by saying that the government was anxious to substitute for the present condition of the State confidence in the country and lovalty to the crown.

Mr. Gathorne Hardy (conservative) urged the im-mediate removal of the Mayor of Cork. He considered that the government were bound to declare a policy on the land question, and thus dissipate the

The subject was then dropped.

The Establishment of a State Religion Re lected by the Cortes.

jected by the Cortes.

MADRIO, April 30, 1869.

In the Cortes yesterday Señor Cuestas proposed an amendment to the new constitution now under consideration establishing the Catholic as the only religion of the country. After debate it was rejected.

#### GERMANY.

Session of the Society for the Care of the Wounded in Time of War—Address to the People of the United States.

BERLIN, April 30, 1869.

The international conference to promote the care of the wounded in time of war, which has been in ession in this are for account. session in this city for several days, adopted an ad-In this document the members of the conference express "regret that no representative from the United States has been present during the proceed ings; but we are convinced that that great and noble nation, one of the foremost of the world which rendered such great service in the work of humanity, sympathizes deeply with this move

The address is signed by forty delegates, among

them the Turkish Ambassador to Prussia.

The conference has ordered copies of the report of its sittings to be sent to America with the address.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

Ice in Lake Eric-Departure of Vessels from

Port Colborne.
PORT COLBORNE, April 30, 1869. The wind, which was from the northeast yester day, drove the ice off the shore, and in the afternoon nt 100 vessels went out, and it is expected som of them are still in the ice off Mohawk Island. The wind to-day is south, and has brought the ice back again, blocking up the harbor. There are still about fifty vessels here.

Burning of the Freight Depot at Chatham Loss \$100,000.

The Great Western Rallroad freight house at this station was totally destroyed by fire early this moreing, also six cars loaded with produce, together with a large quantity of freight stored in the warehouse and on the platform. The loss will probably be \$100,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Visit of Senator Fessenden to the Canadia Parliament-Opening of the Nova Scotle

Senator Fessenden, of Maine, a former Secretary of the United States Treasury, is here, and was present in the House of Commons during a debate

on reciprocity last night.

Another attaché of the British Embassy at Washington arrived to-day with despatches.

A number of bankers are here to protest against the government currency scheme.

The Nova Scotia Legislature was opened yesterday by Lieutenant Governor Doyle. The usual ceremonies took place.

Bloody Family Feud-Man Murdered at His Own Fireside.

CINCINNATI, April 30, 1869. tragedy occurred yesterday. Alonzo C. Mueller was Crest, a neighbor, entered with a double barrelled shot gun. A quarrel ensued in regard to family matters, when Crest fired at Mueller, and the latter fell, shot through the chest. The wound is mortal. Mueller married a sister of Crest. The latter pleads, in extenuation of his crime, that Mueller seduced a married sister of Crest. His arrest is not reported.

## NEW YORK.

Pearful Accident in Syracuse—Fall of a Canal Bridge-Steam Fire Engine Destroyed-Men Seriously Injured.

SYRACUSE, April 80, 1869. A section of the Salina street bridge over the Erie canal, in this city, fell about nine o'clock this even-ing, as steamer No. 1, weighing four tons, was being drawn over it towards a fire. The engine is a complete wreck, and the valuable train of horses which drew it were instantly killed. There were but two persons on the machine at the time it fell. Thomas Aibler the driver, was hurt in the left leg and arm, and it is the driver, was not in the left leg and arm, and it is feared is injured internally. Edward Hudson, the engineer, succeeded in jumping off as the engine fell, and it is thought is not seriously injured. George Hendricks, a brakeman on the Central Railroad, was on the bridge at the time of the accident and fell the entire distance, breaking his left arm aboye the wrist. There is no water in the canal and the height of the fall was about twenty feet.

## POUGHKEEPSIE, April 30, 1869.

Two locomotives passed here to-night en route to California. They will be the first ones to go over the entire and complete length of the Union Pacific Railroad. Hudson River Railroad engineers have placed on them letters, notes and tokens of remembrance to their brother engineers who left here for the Union Pacific last winter. Eight more locomotives will leave Schenectady for California over the same route on the 10th of May.

#### Condition of the Canal at Buffalo. BUFFALO, April 30, 1869.

F. B. Gallagher, Canal Superintendent of this district, reports his division in as good a condition as the present system will permit. The repairs on section see are a little backward, but the canal generally is ready for navigation at any moment.

### CALIFORNIA.

Departure of a Steamer With Treasure for New Yark-Pacific Hailroad Celeb Republican State Convention.

The steamer Montana sailed for Panama to-day, with \$990,000 in treasure on board, of which \$580,000 is for New York. \$326,000 for England and

\$20,000 for Panama.

At a meeting of citizens last night a committee of 200 were appointed to make arrangements for the Pacific Railroad celebration.

The Republican State Convention is called to meet at Sacramento on the 21st of July.

The United States steamer Newberne arrived to-day from New York via the South and Central American ports. Companies A, E and G of the Tweifth United States infantry arrived at Sacramento yesterday from the East.

### THE PACIFIC COAST.

Work Recommenced in the Nevada Mine Speedy Trip From Washington. SAN FRANCISCO, April 30, 1869.

Work has again been commenced in the Kentuc and Yellow Jacket mines. The bad air still prevents and Yellow Jacket mines. The oad air still prevents work from going on in the Crown Point mine, Another body was recovered yesterday. Four more still remain undiscovered in the mines. Passengers arrived at Sacramento to-day eight and a half days from Washington.
Flour is unchanged. Wheat—sales choice at \$1.50. i egal tenders, 76.

#### TEXAS.

Attempt to Brenk Up a Colored Meeting-Re-

GALVESTON, April 30 1860. An attempt was made to-day by an armed man to break up a quarterly meeting of the colored Methodist church at Columbia, Texas, but was promptly stopped by the citizens, who protected the ministe and the congregation.

A republican convertion is called, to be held at Houston on the fourth Monday in May, to harmonize, if possible, the two wings of that party and to nominate candidates for State officers.

#### KENTUCKY.

Heavy Verdicts Against Fraudulent Whiskey and Tobacco Dealers—Seizure of Benzine on Board a Passenger Steamer.

CINCINNATI, April 30, 1869. In the United States Court at Covington, Ky., to-day, Judge Ballard on the bench, a judgment was for \$200,000 in favor of the United States. The suit to recover tax on whiskey shipped from Carrollton, and consigned to Henry Gratenkemper, Cin ton, and consigned to heary or accusempes, can cinnati. This whiskey, instead of going as consigned was taken to another house and sold as free whiskey in the same court a judgment of \$7,000 was ren dered yesterday against James Gedge and his sure ties and in favor of the United States for returning tobacco manufactured at a lower rate than the rea

value.

A local inspector last night took 150 barrels of benzine off the steamer Louisville, for New Orleans. If the case is properly reported the benzine will be forfeited, and the boat will suffer pecuniary penalty.

#### **PENNSYLVANIA**

Enthusiastic Cuban Meeting-Resolutions Sympathy with the Revolution.
PHILADELPHIA, April 30, 1869.

An immense meeting was held at the Academy of Cubans. The enthusiasm was very great. Theodore Cuyler presided, with a long list of vice presidents,

Cubans. The enthusiasm was very great. Theodore Cuyler presided, with a long list of vice presidents, representing both political parties. Specches were made by William B. Kelly, Colonel Joshua Owen, Colonel A. K. McClure and Captain McWilliams, the latter representing the Fenians of this city, and said that the organization fully sympathize with the Cubans, and at a proper time would give them material aid in man if not in money.

Resolutions were adopted, in effect declaring that Cuba of right should be free and independent; that as a people we will labor to encourage a generous sympathy for the noble patriots of that island in their struggle; that the successive triumphs of the patriots since October last give a strong assurance of the early and complete success of the revolution; and that this condition and prospect of affairs in the island, combined with the sympathy of the American people, and especially with the significant resolution of the House of Representatives, ought to impart fresh impulse to our sympathy; that there is reason to believe that the President of the United States has a warm sympathy for the patriot cause, and that he now has and will continue to have a lively remembrance of the resolution of the House of Representatives; that should continued success of the patriot army be such as would justify the President in recognizing the absolute independence of the new republic at an early day, of which there are strong probabilities, and should he at such time have doubts, and misgivings as to his constitutional power so to act, we sincerely trust that he will call Congress together and urge them to authorize him to welcome Cuba into the family of nations: that for the purpose of giving practical effect to the foregoing resolutions, and in order to gather and disseminate correct information on Cuban matters, to assist refugees from Spanish tyranny, to correspond with legitimate representatives of the patriots, to consult with them and concert measures to promote their hoty cause in every othe

Heavy Railroad Dividend-Lease of the East Pennsylvania Railroad.

READING, April 30, 1869. At a meeting of the stockholders of the East Penn sylvania Railroad, in this city to-day, the directors vere authorized to declare a stock dividend of 100 per cent clear of all taxes, payable on the 12th of per cent clear of all taxes, payable on the 12th of May; and also to lease the road for 999 years to the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors proper steps were taken to carry the action of the stockholders into effect,

The Reading road will enter into possession of the East Pennsylvania road to-morrow.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Fatal Railroad Accident-Exhumation of Human Skeleton.

WORCESTER, April 30, 1869. A brakeman named George Dunham was killed by A craceman maned decoge buttens was kined by striking a bridge near Framingtown, on the Boston, Clinton and Fitchburg Railroad, Thursday night. He resided in West Boylston.

Part of a human skeleton was exhumed in this city to-day by laborers who were digging a cellar. Foul play is suspected, but the body had been probably interred more than twenty years.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONRY MARKET.—LONDON, April 30—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93% for both money and the account. United States five-twenty bonds are dull at 80%. Stocks steady—Erie, 20%; Illinois, 98%; Atlantic and Great Western consolidated shares, 25%. hares, 25%.
PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, April 30.—The Bourse is

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, April 30.—The Bourse is firm. Rentes, 71f. 70c.
FRANKFONT BOURSE, FRANKFORT, April 30.—Evening.—United States five-twenties closed at 87 ½.
LIVERPOOL COTTON. MARKET.—LIVERPOOL. April 30.—4:30 P. M.—The market closed quiet. Midding uplands, 11 ½d.; middling Oriens, 12 ½d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales.
HAVBE COTTON MARKET.—HAVER, April 30.—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet on spot and anoat.
LIVERPOOL BREADSTUPPS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 30.—The market is quiet. Oats. 3s. 4d. per bushel. Peas, 38s. per quarter for Canadian.
LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL. April 30.—Bacon, 60s. 6d. per cwt. for Cumberland cut.

CUI.
LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARRET.—LIVERPOOL, April
30.—Petroleum easier. Tallow, 44s. 6d. per cwi.
LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, April 30.—
Tallow, 43s. 9d. per cwi. Refined petroleum, 1s. 8%d.
per galion. Since closing of market refined petroleum is quoted on street at 1s. 9d.
PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, April 30.—Petroleum deglining.

## A REMINISCENCE OF FORT LAFAYETTE.

Heavy Verdict Against General John A. Dix for Confinement of a Prisoner in the Old

Daniel D. Bell, a resident of the town of Rochester, Ulster county, was arrested in 1864 by General John A. Dix, then commanding the Department of the East, and was confined in Department of the East, and was confined in Fort Lafayette for four months. In 1868 he brought an action in the Supreme Court against General Dix for damages. The suit has slept for some time. The attorney for General Dix endeavored to have the case removed from the State to the United States courts, but failed, and since then has given the matter no further attention. An order was recently obtained directing the sheriff of Ulster county to empanel a jury to assess the damages. This was done on Monday last, notice having been given to Mr. Dix's attorney, and the jury awarded Lt, Boil 18.000 damages.

# THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Legislature Rapidly Closing Up the Business of the Session.

Adverse Report on the Vanderberg Underground Railroad Project.

Passage in the House of the Bill Lequiring Ferry Companies to Place Gates on Their Docks and Boats.

The School Bill Signed by the Governor.

Dummy Cars on the Second Avenue Rail-road—Criticism of Michael Connolly's Con-duct in Retaining the Offices of Police Justice and Register—The Canal Question—The School Bill Signed—Confirmation of Notaries

ALBANY, April 30, 1869. The action of the Railroad Committee upon the Second Avenue Railroad bill reported by Judge Campbell created some surprise when it was that the amendments thereto prohibited the use of steam cars anywhere within the boundaries of the city. This would necessarily interfere with the privileges of the Hudson River and Harlem roads Mr. Irving, of the committee, who, with his usual watchfuiness, detected that the report had come from a minority of the committee—in fact, from three members only—objected to its reception by the House until the amendments were stricken out. He bill, which was to prevent the dummy cars from run-

ning on Second avenue. He said that the chairman when remonstrated with by him on the new features introduced into the bill, said that "what was good for the goose was good for the gander," by which he (Mr. Irving) understood the gentieman to mean that if the Second avenue was interfered with all other roads using steam within the city limits should suffer likewise. Mr. Irving's opposition prevailed, and the amendments were rejected by a vote of 88 to 15.

There is a good deal of talk here about the non-resignation of Judge Connoily in the Seventh Judicial district. People are beginning to think that it is about time that his friends united upon a successor to that place, as it is understood that the Judge is willing to tender his resignation as soon as an acceptable person is fixed upon to succeed him. Legislation is going through with a perfect rush in order to enable members to return to their homes on Thursday or Friday next. The probabilities are that this result will be reached, and no one will regret the dissolution of a legislature that has accomplished so little conspicuous for good. There was an exciting discussion in the House to-day on the canal question. The majority carried the bill after totally ignoring the rules of the House. Hitchman and Jacobs fought the Speaker on his decisions, but without effect.

Governor Hoffman signed the School bill this after-

noon.
The Senate, in executive session, to-day confirmed
the following nominations of Governor Hoffman for
notaries public for the city of New York:—

the following nominations of Governor Hollan for notaries public for the city of New York:

F. G. Anderson, H. B. Hathaway, David Klein, George L. Ingraham, John Joralemon, Jr.; Leonard Minuse, S. L. Hiller, R. S. Hayward, Wm. Highet, Michael Hallaran, Aidert H. Bancke, O. P. C. Billings, John A. Beall, F. A. Beecher, Walton Peckham Bell, Charles F. Bergner, John F. Berrigan, H. P. Hrush, Wm. H. Anthon, H. F. Averill, John Monalian, Wm. H. Filiner, V. S. Fulham, John Vincent, Henry P. West, S. A. Walker, D. J. Chathled, A. C. Flanagan, Geo. C. Furman, F. W. Seagrist, S. G. Revana, D. F. Porler, G. W. Oakley, Stewart Newell, M. J. Maloney, C. L. Mead, Wm. McLaughlin, Wm. Harris, Jr., John M. Hall, Wm. A. Dunham, Edward Devoc, John W. Bennett, Walter Brady, Thomas Staward Oedoc, John W. Bennett, Walter Brady, Thomas Staward, Devoc, John W. Bennett, Walter Brady, Thomas Staward, D. S. M. J. C. Weshelm, J. A. Thompson, Robert W. C. Van, Jorden, Thomas Vance, George W. Mallond, J. J. Honney, S. P. Kussell, Edwin L. Russell, George W. Raynor, L. D. Semcken, Charles B. Wright, Edward Dodd, Richard M. Tweed, Julius Lipman, Adolph Levinger, Josiah T. Lovejoy, James Levy, A. C. Foster, John Harper, Jr., John Hegeman, Robert H. Gibson, A. F. Gillender, Wm. N. Qodard, Chas, F. Henry, Michael A. W. 1900 M. 1907 Oct. I. D. Semecken, Charles E. Wright, Ed. George Wold, Richard M. Tweed, Julius Lipman, Adolph Lawringer, Josiah T. Lovejoy, James Levy, A. C. Foster. John Harper, Josiah T. Lovejoy, James Levy, A. C. Foster. John Harper, Jr., John Hegeman, Robert H. Gibson, A. F. Gillender, Wm. N. Godard, Chas. F. Henry, Michael A. Gearon, Robert Gamble, Thomas Gould, A. M. C. Smith, Jr.; George W. Nelson. T. S. Van Valkenburgh, Jr.; James C. Voorhees, Henry De Peyster, N. A. Frentiss, Amos K. Fiske, Robert E. Foot, John L. Fitzgerald, Mathias Carstens, John Miller, H. M. Stevens, C. B. Pierce, Charles A. Springett, Sidney Oaksmith, Wm. Feters, Wm. G. Olvary, Wm. R. Nassan, J. W. Meichann, E. B. McGaffry, P. D. Marry, Chomes Montgomery, Jas. C. Martin, Randolph Martin, Edward M. G. M. Harrison, M. L. Gowdey, F. A. Ransom, Benjamin Wright, John Cox, George W. Betts, Robert Anderson, Levy Goldsmith, Thos. J. Gibbons, E. K. Adams, R. P. H. Abeil, Benjamin C. Leveridge, A. J. Levy, Thomas Contiskey, Edwin C. Clark, M. R. Chambers, John S. G. Martin, B. Goodheartt, Hugh Gorsh, Charles R. Cols, W. Delancy Boughton, James E. Berra, James Harrison, George H. Rose, H. E. Goodheartt, Hugh Gorsh, Charles R. Gust, John F. Roberts, P. Machaller, John S. Ken, H. E. Goodheartt, Hugh Gorsh, Charles Guentizer, H. S. Wallace, John S. Rey, Thomas Campbell, P. F. Pollier, F. M. Soott, James Oliver, Thomas Guentizer, H. S. Wallace, Charles H. Match, Hugh Reavey, Jacob Ritter, John S. Kerr, Jos. E. Chandler, Malcolm Campbell, Peter P. Kissam, Howard Campbell, Wm. G. Davis, Joseph F. Dempsey, P. J. Duplgmac, A. T. Dlossy, P. E. Devlin, R. Douglass, A. Phillips, Al Erbe, Archbald Johnston, Wm. J. Kane, James E. Kehoe, C. Kattenbach, Geo. A. Mott, Wm. Seitie, Danist E. Kehoe, C. Kattenbach, Geo. A. Mott, Wm. Seitie, Danist E. Kehoe, C. Kattenbach, Geo. A. Mott, Wm. Seitie, Danist E. Kehoe, C. Kattenbach, Geo. A. Mott, Wm. Seitie, Danist E. Kehoe, C. Kattenbach, Geo. A. Mott, Wm. Seitie, Danist E. Kehoe, C. Kattenbach, Geo. A. Mott, W

## NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, April 30, 1869. on motion of Mr. Pierce, recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Affairs. BILLS PASSED.

tent Order of Good Templars of the State of New York; to amend the charter of the Insurers' Indem nity of the city of New York; to amend the charter of Cambridge and Canandaigua; for a manual labor school on the Tonawanda reservation; in relation to the Cooperstown and Susquehanna Valley Raliroad (17 to 6); authorizing the paving of certain streets in Brooklyn; to amend the articles of incorporation of the New York Dispensary; for an Eastern boulevard in Westchester county; incorporating the Fort Ann Wasteworks; authorizing the sale of Malcolm block, Oswego; in relation to the Gowanucanal, Brooklyn; authorising the drainage of certain avenues in Brooklyn; authorising the drainage of certain avenues in Brooklyn; for paving Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn; for the construction of a sewer in Gravesend, Kings county; to close a portion of Dick street, Brooklyn; to repeat the isw of 1868 relating to surrogates and judges in the town and county of Oswego; the Town Bonding bill—19 to 11—(Ayes—Messrs. Cauldwell, Chapman, Edwards, Genet, Graham, Hale, Hubbard, Humphrey, Mattoom, Morris, Norton, O'Donnell, Parker, Pierce, Stanford, Thayer, Tweed, Van Petten and Williams—19. Noes—Messrs. Banks, Bradley, Campbell, Crowley, Folger, Kennedy, Morgan, Murphy, Nichols, Nicks and Palmer—11; providing for additional compensation for clerks in the general appropriation bill: to amend the charter of Mohawk; to authorize a tax of one and one-half mills for extraordinary repairs of canals (23 to 7); extending Madison avenue; incorporating the Guardian Insurers' Indemnity Company of New York; to authorize the removal of certain sing Sing prisoners to the Albany Penitentiary; for the payment of fees to the Kings county Sherinf for the confinement of prisoners on civil process; to widen Ninth avenue and Fitteenth street, Brooklyn; relative to widening the Coney Island plank road; for the payment of fees to the Kings county Sherinf for the confinement of Prosklyn; to authorize the Computoller of Brooklyn to issue registered bonds; to incorporate the Hansom Cab Company; to close a portion of Water Street, Brooklyn; to authorize the increase of stock in the New York Court of Resilvon, in con of Cambridge and Canandaigua; for a manual labor school on the Tonawanda reservation; in relation to

The bill to extend the time for the creation of an aimshouse in Brooklyn.

ADVERSE REPORTS.

To creating Nassau county; to the Vandenberg Underground Railroad bill.

ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

The bill to extend the time for the completion of the Buffalo city railway was reported complete and ordered to a third reading.

RESOLUTIONS.

A resolution was adopted that the Claim and Appropriation bill shall be the special order for to-morrow noon.

Mr. O'DONNELL called up the resolution to amend the constitution so that the fiscal year shall commence on the 1st of December. Lost.

Adjourned.

# ALBANY, April 30, 1869.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING. Providing for the appointment by the Land Auditor of eight additional inspectors (69 to 49); providing for the custody and care of insane oriminals; in relato authorise the Whitehall and Plattaburg Railroad Company to take increased large extending the time

for commencing the Schenectady and Utica Railroad; in relation to the Brooklyn City and Newtown Rail-

To authorize the sale of certificates of sale of lands for taxes held by the State; relative to contracts for constructing the Oneida Lake canal (68 to 29); to amend the charter of the New York and Long Island Bridge Company; relative to the Surrogate's Court in Grange county; for relier of soldiers of 1812; to authorize the Highland Bridge Company to build a bridge across Harlem river; requiring ferry companies to place gazes on their docks and boats; to amend the charter of the Binghamton and Port Dickinson Railroad.

Dickinson Railroad.

VETO MESSAGE.

A message was received from the Governor vetoing the bill amending the charter of Oswego. He
objects that the bill provides for the election of five
supervisors, while already it has one supervisor in
addition to the one elected by the town of which it is
a part—the town would then have six. It is well
known that supervisors are not proportioned to
supervisors. Even on the
principle of proportion to population the bill would
give more than its share to the town of Oswego, as
proved by the figures. Another insuperable objects proved by the figures. Another insuperable objection is that the bill does not indicate by its title the full object. While by the title the purports simply to amend the charter, the bill really works a material change in the county government. In such a change the people of the other towns have an interest, yet the title of this bill affords them no notice of its provisions.

The Assembly then took a recess.

Afternoon Session.

On motion of Mr. Trunan the Governor's veto of the bill amending the charter of Oswego was tabled by a vote of 45 to 38.

For enlarging the boundaries of the village of Geddes; to incorporate the village of Port Henry.

#### MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

Twelve matinée performances will be given to-day at the various theatres in this city, and one in Brooklyn. This is nive less than were given on last Saturday, yet the variety of entertainment offered is nearly as great as ever and the probabilities are that each and every one of them will be well patronized To-day we have everything in the amusement line to choose from, except grand opera, and there are in also will probably be added to the Saturday matine programme. But a few years ago theatre-goers of New York were either too owlish or else too phieg they had been accustomed to regard as only enjoyable when witnessed by the glare and flicker of gas in a post prandial frame of mind and contentment; but this is now entirely changed. Matinée performances have suddenly grown into popular favor in this city, and are now an acknowledged necessity as well as a luxury. Even the most exciting and fastidious in these matters have nothing left even to wish for, and an excellent opportunity is afforded to all to satisfy their own individual taste in regard to the style of performances they feel inclined to patronize. They can select between tragedy. comedy, farce, opera, burlesque, sensational drama and negro minstreisy; and as each of these particular attractions has its own little coterie of admirers and worshippers the prospects are favorable that each to-day will be exceedingly well attended. The following are the matinées announced for this afternoon:

"School" (day "school") will keep for the last time at Wallack's to-day, after which it is to be cast aside to make room for "Caste."

"Othello," the Jeaious Moor, will show the lovers of tracedy how he wooed, loved and murdered the fair Desdemona, at Booth's.

"The Forty Thieves," as usual, will prance, dance, sing and nimbly caper on the boards at Niblo's.

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"The Tempest," as written by Mr. Shakspeare and produced by Mr. Tayleure, will be made fearfully real by the aid of patent thunder and chemical lightning at the Grand Opera House.

"Robinson Crusce and His Man Friday" will this Saturday do some very queer things in the way of pantomine at Tammany.

"Humpty lumpty" will continue, as heretofore, to indulge in extravagant grimaces and striking at titudes at the Olympic.

"Barbe Bieue," the musical villatn, will again marry Boulotte and wriggie in the cancan at the Fifth Avenue theatre.

"The Seven Dwaris" will nold their last extraordinary magical reception at the Bowery.

"Puto," made entertaining by Jinks Lingard and the bleached blondes in the handsomest of dresses, will hold forth as usual at the Comique.

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"Putto," made entertaining by aims langer and the bleached blondes in the handsomest of dresses, will hold forth as usual at the Comique.
"Paris and Helen," in gold fringe and tights, will do their billing and cooing for the first time in daylight at the Waverley.

The Pastor of the Bowery will hold forth to his delighted congregation in songs, dances, jigs and sketches at his opera house.

The "Japs" will stand on their heads, climb bamboo poles and make paper butterflies fly at the New York Circus.

The Watson Brothers—three daring trapezists—appear in their great somersault act and leap for life, this atternoon and evening at Stickney's Circus, now exhibiting at Mott Haven.

And Hooley's Minstrels, in Brooklyn, will burlesque the trapeze sensation of the hour, and will warble in burnt cork opera for all who favor them with their patronage.

lesque the trapeze sensation of the hour, and will warble in burnt cork opera for all who favor them with their patronage.

Miss Lucille Western took a benefit last night in Chicago, when she plays "Don Cassar."

The dramatic season closed at De Bar's Opera House, St. Louis, on Tuesday evening, with Mrs. Scott-Siddons as the "star."

The Richings English Opera Tronpe will open for a short season in Philadelphia on Monday evening. The New York Circus, at present in Washington, opens in Philadelphia on the 10th of May. It will exhibit in that city for two weeks.

Olive Logan's "Surf" is the attraction this week at the Dearborn theatre, Chicago.

"Sam" is Chantrauing in Buffalo.

An association of Parislan managers has just been formed for the purpose of introducing a grant french repertoire of opera and opera comique, embracing such works as are generally unknown here. Of course the troupe will be brought over from Paris. This new opera company will make its first appearance at the Academy of Music, which has been taken ior a fall and spring season.

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The new opera company and the fifth Avenue theatre until May 10.

Mr. Labouchere—a member of the great London

Bell," with not be produced at the Fifth Avenue theatre until May 10.

Mr. Labouchere—a member of the great London anking house of Labouchere & Co.—who was elected to the British Parliament about two years since for Middlesex, is coming over to this country in the last week of June on a visit to Mr. Manager Stuart. He is the proprietor of the Queen's theatre, which was built for Mr. Wigan, and since the retirement of that gentleman has acted as manager himself. Mr. Labouchere is a species of miniature Fisk; and one of his objects in coming to this country is to carry off some of our best American talent to his London theatre. He has already, through Manager Stuart, made offers to one or two of our best artists. The English stage must be depleted to a great extent by the horde of puppets and heel and toe tragedians which have swarmed about us; and the Londoners ought to gladly welcome genuine artists in their place, even if they be Americans.

## THE NEW YORK HERALD IN KANSAS.

The Greatest Newspaper in the World. [From the Seneca (Kansas) Courier, April 22.]

The New York Herald of April 13 is now before us, and in many respects is the greatest newspaper in the world. It is certainly the most enterprising and largest in the United States. The copy now before us is a quadruple sheet, forty-six by sixty-eigh inches, containing eight columns of editorial, thirty-eight columns of news, and fifty columns of adver-tisements—in all ninety-six columns. The cost of type-setting alone is enormous, the HERALD being the only paper in the world that sets every portion new only paper in the worth that sets every portion new every day—advertisements and all. To print the single issue now before us requires the setting up of 560,000 cms agate, 343,000 cms nonparell and 46,550 cms minion—849,550 cms in all—and the consumption of over eleven tons of paper. The type-setting and proof-reading alone cost full \$600 for a sin gle day. Enormous as these figures are, they give but little idea of the aggregate expense of publica tion. Ocean telegrams at \$2.20 per word; telegrams from all parts of the American continent; corres-pondents in all parts of the world; a corps of editors at the home office, and two distinct corps of corres pondents at Washington, have all to be paid at highest rates. It is thus easily seen why everybody

## ANOTHER ROLD ROBBERY.

Eight Thousand Two Hundred Dollars Stolen The thieves have been quite active of late in their pleasant efforts to relieve the unwary of their surpins cash. Yesterday afternoon two very wel dressed gentlemen entered the shipping establish dressed gentlemen entered the shipping establishment of Herman Coop & Co., No. 6 Hanover street, and after satisfying themselves that no person in the office paid any particular attention to their good looks or the fashionable cut of their clothes, paid their respects to a cash box containing \$600 in gold coin and \$7,804 in notes, drafts and checks, with which they left the office without leaving their cards. The police are very anxious to be introduced to the duo, but from present indications it would seem that the introduction will not take place for a few years to come.

## AN EIGHTH WARD "PLEASANTRY."

About one o'clock this morning a negro named Thomas Thomas was severely cut in the forchead with a rasor in the hands of another negro named Alexander Stiles. It appears that the two men got into a quarrel about some political matter or other, when Stiles thought that the most effective way of putting an end to the discussion was to put the argumentative Thomas hors de combat, so he drew the razor and slashed his opponent, in vigorous style over the head. Thomas' would is considered serious. Stiles was arrested and looked up in the state way distinguished the state of the state o

### THE WEEKLY HERALD.

Country.
The WERKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European news by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also by the Cable up to the hour of publication; asso-Telegraphic Despatches from Central and South America, Cuba, Mexico and other points. It also contains the Current News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusements; Varieties: Foreign Intelligence; Fa-cetiæ; Artistic, Sporting, Religious and Literary Intel-ligence; Obituary Notices; Washington News; Edito-Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Pinancial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the

TERMS:-Single subscription, \$2: Three copies, \$5; Five copies, \$8; Ten copies, \$15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements in-serted in the WESKLY HERALD.

#### MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Arizona will sail from this port on Saturday for Aspinwall.

The mails for Central America and the South

The NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for the Pacific

will be ready at half-past nine in the morning.

A.—The New Fuller & Barnum "Pinching" Tuck Marker and the "Goodrich" for all machines. First class inciting done to order. I. W. BARNUM, 538 Broadway, three doors below Bleecker stract, New York.

A.—Public Opinion Determines the Value of

A Card.-In a Little While and Many a A Card.—In a Little while and Many a sage will be breathed from fair bosoms as its lovely owner moves slowly past a well-known number (455) in Broadway. She will cast a timid and respectful glance at an elegantly dressed window, a blusn will bloom on her cheeks, her lips will part gently and disclose the pearly gems, and she will whapper to herself, "And must all this pass away?" Yes, my dear, "And must all this for good. It is not an exit, but a transition, pour Green and Gree the Crom, May Italian Medicated Son, your Snowy Lily White, Crom, Liquid Rouge and your Poutre Subtile at Dr. GOU-RAUD'S Temple of Fashion and Taste in the new and sumptions quarters, No. 48 Bond street. Ladies will please anticipate their purchases, as the removal of Dr. GOURAUD will necessitate the suspension of business a few days before and after the jet of May.

Advertisements for the New York Herald
BROOKLYN OFFICE UNTIL THE
HERALDS DELIVERED TO CARRIERS
AT 5 O'CLOCK A. M.
AT THE BRANCH OFFICE.
145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

-Save 25 Per Cent by Purchasing Your erware direct from the manufacturers, FORD & TUPPER, Salesrooms 787 and 789 Broadway, corner Tenth street.

Ask Your Grocer TIEMANN'S LAUNDRY BLUE.
Depot, 185 Cham 165 Chambers street

At Everdell's, 302 Brondway-Weading Cards, Monograms, French Note Papers, ready initialed. Finest in the city. Attention!—The Swiss Manufacturing Com-pany, 38 East Fourieenth street (Union square), Importers of Swiss Cared Goods, Furniture, Fancy Goods, Religious Ar-ticles, Clocks, Coucous, Goods for stationers, tobacconists foorists, and frame and looking glass dealers.

Owing to the great increase of busi-ness consequent on the popularity of their Cartoon and general issue, the propuritions of THE EVENING TELEGRAM would impress upon advertisers the necessity of presenting their adver-tisements for the Carton papers three days in advance, to secure insertion. In the general issue it is also necessary to present advertisements on the afternoon preceding the issue of the edition for which they are intended. THE EVENING TELGERAM will be sent by mail to subscribers for siz dollars per year. Address 87 Nas-sau street.

Successor.

Purchasers of Insect Powder—and it is used in almost every house—must see to it that they are not deceived by worthless imitations and counterfeits. The signature of R. Lyon is the purchaser's guarantee. Look sharp for it, and buy no Insect Powder that does not bear it. It may be had of druggists and family stores, at 25 cents per flask.

Depot 21 Park row, New York. A Lady's Testimony.—St. Cloud Hotel, For-ty-second street, March 18, 1869.—Mrs. John Stevenson save that BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS is the best hair wash she

American Waltham Watches—The Most Re-liable timekeepers made. For sale at lowest New York prices. T. B. BYNNER & CO., 189 Broadway, N. Y. Barker's Hirsutus—Free from Grease; War-ranted to make the hair grow and to prevent its falling out. No. 622 Broadway.

Cristadora's Unequalled Hair Dye. Sold and applied at his Wig and Scalp Factory, No. 6 Astor House. David's Spring Style of Gentlemen's Hats-

Established in 1800—The Metropolitan Printing Establishment, 97 Nassau street. For First Class Printing of Every Description go to the Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment,

Freeman & Burr's Clothing Wareho Go to Richards' Fancy Boot and Shee Palace and save shillings on your Shoes and dollars on your Boots. 409 Eighth avenue.

Gas Fixtures in Great Variety, Manufactured by ourselves and warranted.

M. L. CURTIS & CO., No. 3 East Fourth street. It is Altogether Wrong to Trifle With a Bad cough or cold when a remody as sure, prompt and thorough as JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT can be readily obtained. Sold

Missisquel Spring Water.—Only Knews emedy for cancer and all diseases of the kidneys. Sold by ruggists. Depot, No. 8 College place, New York.

Nentness, Economy and Despatch Combined in the execution of orders. Metropolitan Job Printing Retab-tishment, 97 Nassau street. Presidential Nominations.—We do not know whether Grant overlooked the claims of Knox, the hatter, on not in distributing his official favors, but afterwilly suspect that Knox is one of those who do not want office, the business of supplying the public with his spiendid Ilais occupy ing his whole attention. Probably the Fresident understood this and left KNOX in the field—No. 212 Broadway—where is

Pamphlets, Law Reports, &c., Executed with nearness, quickness and despatch, twenty-five per contachesper than at any other printing establishment in the city, at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 97 Nassan street.

The Metropolitan Job Printing and Engraving Establishment having made extensive additions to its "material," in the shape of Presses, Type, &c., &c., is new prepared to execute orders with unusual rapidity. Its patrons and the public know full well its siyle of work and its moderate prices.

Our designing and wood engraving department has been considerably enlarged to meet the demands of the public, and, we beg to offer to our patrons our enlarged facilities for such rolers as they may see fit to give, feeling assured that our prices will compare favorably with any other work of the public, and we begin to give a supplied of the public, and we have a supplied to the public, and the public, and the public, and we have a supplied to the public of the public and t

To Remove Moth Patches, Freekles and tan from the face, use Perry's Moth and Freekle Lotion. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY. Sold by all douggists. Celebrated Poor Richard's Eye Water-ald by all Druggists at 25 cents per bottle. Depot, 51 Box

The Metropolitan Job Printing and Engr Metropolitina 300 "material," in the shape of Presens, Type, &c., &c., is now prepared to execute orders with unusual rapidity. Its patrons and the public know full well its siyle of work and its moderate prices.

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Words of Windows for Young Mem on Ruling Passion in Youth and Rad' Manhood, with self-for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed! eiter a lopes, free of charge. Address Palastrus host. P. Phili Philo Tuna Glos. P.